# TINCHEL INSTEAD OF TROCHA

Weyler Changes His Campaign in Western Province of Cuba.

DRAWS A CORDON AROUND RUIS RIVERA

Will Have Troops Enough to Trap the Insurgents in the IIIIs and Crush the Remaining Rebellion.

(Copyright, 1896, by Press Publishing Company.) HAVANA, Cuba, Dec. 27 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-A decided change has been made in the plan of military operations in Pinar del Rio province. The western trocha has not been abandoned, but the force along that military line has been greatly reduced already. Three brigades of infantry have gone into the mountainous country on the north coast, the only part where the insurgents find anything like security.

The trocha was a costly mistake in many respects-in others it served its purpose The works were too expensively built. Although intended for a temporary purpose, the block houses in many instances were of brick and finished as if for permanent use. Even the mortar at the Joints was nicely tooled. The same disposition to erect massive and permanent works that distinguished the Spaniards in the days of the colonization of America exists today. The trocha-caused Maceo a great deal of annoyance. It stayed the passage of large bodies of men-east and west. Only small groups succeeded in crossing. The maintenance of the trocha is cost dearly in human life. The country through which it runs is malarious naturally and the throwing up of earthworks left bits, which filled with stagnant water in the rainy season. More than 2,000 soldiers have died from disease contracted there. Even now many are sick, mostly with chills and fever. Yellow fever and dysentery have been

EXPECTS TO END IT. The insurgent bands in Pinar del Rio are demoralized from lack of a leader in whom they have confidence. The Spanish believe that when the movement General Weyler is now conducting ends the province may be sefely turned over to the civil guards and the guarrillas. The rebellion is in a ball way in that province. The leaders are extremely bitter against the junta and lay tremely bitter against the junta and lay Macco's misfortune at its door.

Macco's misfortune at its coor.

General Weyler was last beard from mov
ing west from San Christobal with a large ing west from San Caracoan with a large force. He had met no armed band up to yesterday afternoon. A large force from General Melquizo's command at Pinar del Rio City is co-operating with General Weyler; indeed, all the Spanish columns in the provindeed, all the Spanish columns in the proince are netive. The plan is to form a huge
dragnet, picking up whatever falls in the
way. General Weyler has soldiers enough
to form a corden about the rough hills of
the north coast and occupy all the passes and
points formerly held by Macco.

The insurgents lack almost everything—

ammunition, clothing and medicine. There are still many cattle to be obtained, but if the Spanish line is formed around the base the Spanish line as formed around the base of the hills the insurgents biding in the burgles and simost impenetrable hilltops will be hard pushed. The greater portion of the province is free from armed bands and the hills in the north contain what there are. I can obtain no intelligent knowledge of the province of chargenia there. uber of ansurgents there,

The government says it has a clear case against Harry Delgado, formerly a Ward line purser. He used to run on the south side line to Santiago and Cientueges. Subequently, having been compelled t company's service, he came to Cuba and turned up in Pinar del Rio province as chief of artillery for the insurgents. He had also authority to correspond with an evening newspaper in New York. I am informed by a medical officer that Delgado, who is now in the prisoner's ward of the old San Ambresia nospital, has a serious mulady. Being in the first stage of the law of trials (incommuni-cade), nobody is permitted to visit him.

Antonio Maccos sody is burned at a point of the property of th may warrant. CONSUL IS IN NO DANGER.

Consul Brice at Matanzas reported, as has been cabled to the World, that an American citizen in that city feared trouble; that the American consulate was threatened, and that governor had interfered to prevent an unfriendly demonstration. After careful fu-vestigation, I am satisfied that there is no substantial basis for the consul's fears. He is surrounded by people whose interests lie in bringing about trouble between the United States and Spain, and all manner of sensa tional rumors are sent to the consulate, but beyond idle talk in cafes and corner gro-

Matanzas contains few native-born Amer ican citizens. There are a number of ple who have naturalization papers, but have never resided in the United States, who are continually intriguing against the Spanish government and fear detection. That city is quiter than Havana is. It is like a tomb. so to speak. The slightest sign of disorder would be suppressed with bullets and bay

series, there is nothing to warrant fear of

General Losada, the surgeon general of the Spanish army in Cuba, has shown the statistics of deaths, sickness and wounds since he assumed office. General Losada is a highly educated energetic, kindly old man, much respected by all classes. He said that the medical department has been called on to treat but few wounded men since the beginning of the robellion. "I have treated wounded soldiers in all the military hospitals," added he, "but they have come in small numbers from different points. The wounds were results of skirmishes with insurgents. The largest number of wounded treated at any one time was eleven to each 1,000 men in the army, the of the total. The largest death rate from ellow fever was 38 to 1,000. The health of the army is singularly good compared with the former robellion. The highest sick rate this year was in August, when there were 250 sick out of each 1,000. In tha same month of 1877, the proportion was 20 to 1,000. The highest death rate last August was 50 to 1,000; in August, 1877, it was 68. The troops have suffered severely from simple malarial poisoning, chills and fever, but the health of the army is im-

veather prevailing will end the yellow General Losada surprised me by statin that quinine had not been used until the signs of malaria diseases were apparent. The medical department does not use quinine The medical department does not use quantise a preventative, as was generally done in
the United States army in the civil war.
Change of locality is the only precautionary measure adopted here. Losada laughed
over reports published in the United States
of severe battles in Pinar del Rio province.

SPAIN AND AMERICA'S COLOSSUS.

Comment of the Spanish Press on the

Cuban Question.

MADRID, Dec. 27.—El Liberal publishes letters from leading political personages on the relations between Spain and the United States. Senor Pidal, president of the Chamber of Deputies, says in his letter that it is necessary to understand the American nationality, which, through the errors of the Latin race and the selfish Anglo-Saxon policy, seems destined to transform and absorb in an embryonic union of a people with-out a history, the future destinies of the American continent.

"Some writers consider that the American

union is a prototype of the world's democra-cles," Senor Pidal continues, "Wiser think ers have reckoned up at its true yalue this ers have reckoned up at its true yaine that gigantic agglomeration of now people. Serious statesmen are aware that strife, especially economical. Is inevitable between Europe, whose champion now is Spain, and the American colossus, which was foressen by the prophst Daniel, with a head of iron, a breast of silver, a belly of breaze and feet this country to read and write as a test five lines of the United States constitution. There

edling then to compare America with wealthy bankers, Senor Pidal argues that she will think twice before attacking the poor hidalgo, whose only defense is his ancestral sword. "Spain must not display bravado." Senor Pidal continues, "but a caim determination to preserve his colonies, and be because the powers of congress, adds ancesting the powers of the preserve his colonies, which shall be necessary and proper for carrying in the livities of best causes and

America would be the greatest sufferer at What are the powers expressly given to the

"Though this is my opinion as a military man," General Pando adds, "as a citizen I lo not desire war. Who knows how the conflict would end?"

General Pando proceeds to urge the im portance of immediate diplomatic efforts be-ween Madrid and Washington to settle the difficulty and, if possible, to terminate the rebellion without fighting to the bitter end. "Let America have a chance," General Pando is quoted as saying, "to show by her ac's whether her friendship is sincere. Nothing is so dangerous as delay. But whatever comes, the Spanish army is ready to ropeat the deeds of our forefathers on Amercan soil in defense of country and honor," Senor Moret, the democracic liberal, writes

a letter pointing out the safety and correct-ness of President Cleveland's and Mr. Ol-ney's policy and the danger of a departure from it for the United States in internafrom it for t

"Spain," he said, "can benefit by the Amerlean constitutional dispute by wisely pushling the war to a rapid end and establishing
reforms before June. The Spanish government may now see its way to accept the
good offices of President Cleveland, after dispatching the warning of native political parties. The government's policy is incom-prehensible. It is capable of granting au-tonomy in Cuba while establishing the inquisition in the Philippines. Who can tell whether the government will arrive at an understanding or will declare war with the United States? "Perhaps after Captain General Weyler

Was a Piratical Venture. he came to Cuba and startling, and the actors in the recent sca tragedy who were on board the Three Friends are badly frightened over the gravity of the situation in which they have been involved. They find themselves, instead of being in a dangerous position as filibusters to be in the unenviable position of pirates. moned in consultation. Assistant Secretary cado), nobody is permitted to visit him.

There is a small concentration of incurgents in Santa Clara province, presumably in expectation of an expedition.

Autonio Macco's body is buried at a point made detention a farce.

rate, the body lies in a spot from whence it lector of customs. This morning the affair may be removed at any time circumstances presented the following aspect: Denial had een made of the story by officials of the Three Friends. Their silence was an admis ion. In that case Spain may make requisition upon this government for the persons who were aboard, and this government has to alternative but their delivery. Mr. Wike is to leave temorrow on the cutter Forward for Key West, where the fullest possible letails of the serious situation will be ob-

When the Olivette arrived this afternoon olonel Emilio Nunez, Carrillo and several other Cubans were on board. Captain O'Brien of the Three Friends also was a passenger. Colonel Nunez admitted the story of the engagement was true and appeared particularly proud. He had been the custodian of all the recent expeditions. When they learned of Assistant Secretary Wike's presence the soasting changed to consternation as the light in which they were regarded dawned

Nunez and the Cubans came to Tampa consult with the leading Cubans. They lef for Jacksonville tonight, where they go to confor with the owners of the Three Friends Francis Lynde Stetson, President Cleveland's former law partner, was at Port Tampa today. When this was learned it was said he had been sent as a special missary to look into the case. This helped o increase the fright of the Cubans. The Three Friends left Key West today for Jack-

#### SPANIARDS MEET BAND OF TEXANS Lively Battle of Several Hours in

Cuba the Result. NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—A special to the World from Key West says: The Lone Star company of the patriot army of West Cuba, onsieting of fifteen Texas sharpshooters perished to a man after heroically battling more than five hours against vastly superior killing double their own number and wound-

el Rio city Thursday morning and General delquizo ecnt two squadrons of cavalry to ttack it. After a running fight the band, hich proved to be composed of diffeen exans, was chased into a "bottle." a bit Texans, was chared into a "bottle" of hammock having only one opening. Texans, seeing they were in a ho'c, retreated to the further end and fortified themselves hastily behind some big boulders. The panish troopers dismounted and surrounded bem, pouring in a fire from all sides. The

had blitten the dust and ten or more were of severe battles in Pinar del Rio province, resulting in many of the troops being wounded. Many have been ill of malaria, but the killed and wounded were few and far between. He has used X rays in locating bullets, and is preparing statistics regarding bullets, and is preparing statistics regarding the effect of the bullets fired from the new small-hore rifles. He has comparatively few cases, however, to draw conclusions from the prouncurers the reports of injured soldiers from dynamite absurd, except in cases where trains have been blown up. On thind the Texans position the Spaniar's were enabled to pour in a fire that killed all but two of those left. Those two gallantity continued and others wounded, but he says there A flag of truce was sent in by the Spanish killed and others wounded, but he says there is no truth in reports of mines being exploded under the feet of marching columns to as to cause serious injury.

WILLIAM SHAW BOWEN.

Texaus cried: "Vive Cuba Libre!"

| Doct | At | Discussion | At | Chical | At | Queenstown | Columns | Col

COMMENTS ON CLEVELAND

Senator Chandler Vigorously Assails the Position of the President.

SAYS CONGRESS MAY VOTE AID TO GUBA

Quotes Laws Which He Asserts Apply to the Subject in Support of the Position He Has Taken.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.-Senator W. E. are certain five lines which eminent Spanish-American lawyers ought to read:

caim determination to preserve her colonies; confiding in the justice of her cause and leaving the result to providence. These who core shouted Berlin' enablished later the horrors of the commune. Spain is not in-vincible, but she is not a despicable enemy.

"A study of the above clause may lead rying into execution the foregoing powers, vincible, but she is not a despicable enemy and history shows that in many instances a small and desperats army has routed superior forces."

General Pando writes that he knows thoroughly the offensive and defensive power of the United States and he knows the Americans themselves and is convinced that they are inferior to the Spaniards. Therefore, America would be the greatest sufferer at What are the states or any department or officer thereof.

"A study of the above clause may lead some of the defiant advocates of an arrogast personal government at the executive manicular to revise their above clause may lead some of the defiant advocates of an arrogast personal government at the executive manicular to revise the above clause may lead some of the defiant advocates of an arrogast personal government at the executive manicular that the above clause may lead some of the defiant advocates of an arrogast personal government at the executive manicular that the above clause may lead some of the defiant advocates of an arrogast personal government at the executive manicular that the above clause may lead some of the defiant advocates of an arrogast personal government at the executive manicular that the above clause of an arrogast personal government at the executive manicular that the above clause of an arrogast personal government at the executive manicular that the above clause of an arrogast personal government at the executive manicular that the above clause of an arrogast personal government at the executive manicular that the above clause of an arrogast personal government at the executive manicular that the above clause of an arrogast personal government at the executive manicular that the above clause of an arrogast personal government at the executive manicular that the above clause of an arrogast personal government at the executive manicular that the above clause of an arrogast personal government at the executive manicular that the above clause of an arrogast personal government at the executive manicula

"I. To command the army and navy.

"2. To grant pardons, "3. To make treaties (with the consent of '4. To appoint officers of the United

"5. To convene congress and adjourn it when the two houses disagree.

"6. To receive ambassadors and other pub-

. To take care that the laws be faithfully executed. '8. To commission officers of the United

"The above are all the powers granted. Compare them with the long list of powers given to congress, including that to declare war and to provide for the common defense and general welfare, and ending with the power given in the above clause xviii to make all laws necessary and proper to carry into execution all the powers vested in the government, or in any department or officer thereof. The president may command the army and navy. Yes, but congress by law may give him specific directions what to do with them; to use them in any particular direction, or not to use them at all.

CONGRESS EVER SUPREME. "He may grant pardons. Yes, this is an exclusive and uncontrollable power, but congress may by law open all prison doors and let the criminals go free. He may make treaties with the consent of the senate, and they may become law. Here is the only power to make law not vested in congress. "Perhaps after Captain General Weyle, with forty battalions shall have cleared the province of Pinar del Rio the government regulate the power of appointment by civil service rules; he is to commission all ofare appointed in pursuance of law. He is to receive foreign ministers. Yes, but only min-Three Friends' Latest Expedition is term countries which congress chooses to have recognized. If two governments are Was a Piratical Venture.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Dec. 27.—A special may by law decide which government the to the Citizen from Tampa says: The developnister from that government and refuse

to receive a minister from another, "The idea that the president has the sole words to be seen in the constitution. The fact that the president has recognized new governments without congressional expression, when congress and the people have approved his action, is no proof whatever that when they disagree with him they cannot control him by law. He is their agent, and when he does what they want him to do, no law is needed. When he threatens to conduct himself otherwise, whether by action or non-action, the whole subject may be ontrolled by a law passed over a veto, inder the ample powers in congress grantei by section 8 of article 1 of the constitu-tion, which are not restricted nor limited in this respect by any other clauses in the constitution. There is no escape for the advocates of monarchical government in Washington from the provisions of clause eighteen, section 8, article i.

"It is eingular that the only two presidents who have undertaken to defy congrees have been Andrew Johnson and Grover Cleveland. The one tried to create and maintain against the will of congress the ten new state governments in this union; the other claims the right against the will of congress to aid in sustaining abroad a bloody tyranny over an oppressed nation. President Johnson betrayed and abandoned the party which elected him, his treachery was condemned by all right-minded men and he went out of office without a party and without a friend. Mr. Cleveland still lingers with us."

### TARIFF BILL UNDER CONSTRUCTION. Formal Work on the New Measure

Begins This Week. WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—Formal work on the new tariff bill will be begun by the ways and means committee Monday, when the first of the series of hearings, which are to extend over twelve days, will be held. Judged by the amount of correspondence which has come to the committee on the subject, there is a more widespread interest in the forthcoming bill than has attached to any other revision of the tariff, and the number of business men who desire to ap-pear before the committee is unusually great. The program arranged by Chairman Dingley and his colleagues contemplates ses-sions from 10 to 4 o'clock. To hear all the interests which will be on the ground, with one or two schedules of the bill to be covored each day, the representatives of every interest will be obliged to condense their made in advance to any applicants, but on cach day the committee will arrange a program, based on the number who appear to speak. Instead of listening to each member one probably as many more. Hayana officials are jubilant, passengers arrived here,
say, over the news of this victory.

A Cuban band was observed near Pinar gation to select a spokesman to present its

their intention of making arguments before the committee in the interest of protection for the industries in which they are workers. In addition, there will be reports of various commercial bodies, as well as the usual delegations of manufacturers, producers of The raw materials and importers.

The statements made orally to the conmittee and the more valuable of the writter statements submitted will be printed. After brave Texans replied and kept up the fight the fight of the written for more than five hours. By that time the bearings to outsiders, it is probable that six of the fifteen had been killed and four were wounded, while twenty-five Spaniards praisers, will be called upon for assistance expert testimony from other quarters

may be asked. Senor Andrade at Washington. the Venezuelan minister, reached here to night from New York. He received visit to the logation, but repeated what he already said, concerning the treaty.

Movements of Ocean Vessels, Dec. 27. At New York-Arrived-La Bretagne, from Hayre: Frussla, from Hamburg; Veendam, from Botterdam Rollerdam, Boston-Sailed-Carinthia, for Liver-

PASSING OF JOHN MEREDITH READ.

Famous American Diptomat After a Brilliant Career Dies at Paris. PARIS, Dec. 27 .- General Meredith Read iled this morning.

OMAHA, MONDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 28, 1896.

John Meredith Read, diplomat, was born in Philadelphia, on February 27, 1837. He received his education at a military school and at Brown, where he received the degre of A. M. in 1866; was graduated at the Albany law school in 1858; studied interca-Albany law school in 1858; studied interna-tional law in Europe, was admitted to the bar in Philadelphia and alterward removed to Albany, N. Y. He was adjutant general of New York in 1860-66. He was one of the originators of the "Wide Awake Political Club." He was chairman in April of the same year of the committee to draft a bill in behalf of New York state appropriating \$200.000 for the purphase of arms and county

var, to perform and preside over a commis-

November, 1873, he was appointed In November, 1873, he was appointed United States minister resident in Greece. During the Russo-Turkish war he discovered that only one port in Russia was still open, and he pointed to Secretary Evarts the advantages that would accrue to the com-merce of the United States were a grain fleet lispatched from New York to that part. The event justified his judgment, since the ex-ports of cereals from the United States effectual protection of American persons and interests in the dangerous crisis of 1878. soon afterward congress, from motives of economy, refused the appropriation for the legation at Athens, and General Read, believing the time was too critical to withdraw the mission, carried it at his individual expense until his resignation. September 23, 1879. In 1881 when, owing in part to his efforts, after his resignation, the territory that had been adjudged to Greece had been finally transferred, King George created him a knight of the Grand Cross of the Order of ledeemer, the highest dignity in the gift of the Greek government.
General Read was president of the Social

Science congress at Albany, N. Y. in 1868, and vice president of the one at Plymouth, England, in 1872. He was author of "His-England, in 1872. He was author of "Historical Inquiry Concerning Henry Hudson," which first threw light upon his origin and the sources of the ideas of the navigator.

BERLIN, Dec. 27.—Prof. Heinrichs Dubols Reimond, M. D., F. R. S., is dead. He was a member and perpetual secretary of the Royal Academy of Sciences at Herlin, professor in ordinary of psychology in the University of Berlin and director of the Psychological institute. He was born in Berlin in 1818.

FREDERICK, Md., Dec. 27.—Charles W.

FREDERICK, Md., Dec 27.—Charles W. Hoffman, LL. D., librarian of the United States supreme court since 1873, died at his states supreme court since 1873, died at his hame in this city today of pneumonia. He was 67 years of age, unmarried and leaves an estate worth nearly \$100,000, PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 27.—Charles B. Parrish, one of the oldest and wealthiest coal operators in Pennsylvania, died here tonight.

SHEFFIELD, Eng., Dec. 27.—Sir John Brown, founder of the Shemeld steel firm, is dead. He was born in 1816, was mayor of Sheffield in 1862-63 and master cutler there in 1865-66. He held various local of-

#### CHICAGO BANKER COMMITS SUICIDE. Recent Financial Collapse in that City Results in a Tragedy.

CHICAGO, Dec. 27 .- Suffering from depression caused by financial reverses. Otto city, today fired a bullet into his brain and died almost instantly, Banker Wasmans prerogative of deciding what foreign gov- dorff killed himself in a front hall bedroom ernments shall be recognized by the United at his home on Circuland avenue at 11 States has no foundation whatever in any o'clock this morning. His sons, William G. and Otto, jr., were in the parlor beneath their father's bedroom, heard the report of the revolver and rushed upstairs, ning to the room the horrified sons their father lying on the bed, dying, down his cheek. Everything in the rocan was in perfect order. The deed apparently had been deliberately planned.

Mr. Wasmansdorff was a member of the private banking firm of Wasmansdorff & Heinnemann, which falled a week ago as a result of the failure of the National Punk of Illinois. The failure of the bank had a crushing effect upon Mr. Wasmansdorff and also seriously affected his wife, who is ill. The banker for several days was unable to cat or sleep. The criticism of his deposi-tors weighed him down and he was in a constant troubled state of mind.

and less troubled in mind than upon any other day since the financial crash that rulned him. After his breakfast with his family, with whom he chatted pleasantly. he glanced over the morning papers. He then engaged in a frolic with his little granddaughter, after which he retired to his room. Fifteen minutes later the fatal shot was heard by the two sons. The young men were overcome with grief and said they never had the slightest suspicion that their father contemplated such an act. Mrs. Wasmansdorff was prostrated by the shock

At the time of the fallure the assets of Mr. Wasmansdorff's bank were given at \$550,000 and the liabilities at \$415,000. Mr. Wasmansdorff had been a banker in this city more than a quarter of a century and during all that time he was a member of the firm which went down in the crash last Monday. He was of a retiring and unobstrusive nature and was known in the business way as a conservative and honest man. He was about 55 years of age.

# MINNEAPOLIS MILLIONAIRE INSANE.

C. H. Lord Escapes from a Hospital SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 27 .- F. J. Lord has SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 27.—F. J. Lord has arrived here in search of his brother, C. H. furnished a description of his assailants and Lord, a Minnespolis milifonaire, who disaptive did the rest. The old German peared from the Palace hotel several days ago. He called at police headquarters for statements. No allotment of time has been information about his brother, and was told that early Saturday morning a man anawaring the description of C. H. Lord was found by a policeman in a doorway on Mar-ket street. The man appeared to be suffering from loss of memory and could give no account of himself. He was taken to the ecciving hospital and put to bed. Later he appeared to have recovered, and, as the

Major McKinley will wear March 4 next will be American clear through. The cloth was woven especially for the occasion by a manufacturing company of New York and will be a single weaving. It will be of American grown wool, and no more will be woven than will suffice to make the suit, When woven the cloth will be sent to the major's tailor in Cleveland, and by him the suit will be cut and made. This is authoritative, and puts an end to all controversy on this subject,

CANTON, Dec. 27.—President-elect Mc-Kinley spent the greater part of a beautiful Eunday at his own home, receiving call

# IN MEMORY OF KATE FIELD

Elaborate Floral Offerings Sent from All Parts of the Country.

FUNERAL AND INCINERATION OF THE BODY

Numerous Friends of the Brilliant Woman Assemble in San Francisco to Do Honor to Her Ashes.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 27 .- The fluid ob-\$200,000 for the purchase of arms and equip-ments, and he subsequently received the thanks of the War department for his ability Field were held in Trinity church this afterand zeal in organizing, equipping and forwarding troops.

He was first United States consul general for France and Algeria in 1869-73, and 1870-72 and acting consul general during the France or the dead woman. The channel, in \$250,000 in cash on hand, and sitt-edge bills German war. After the war he was appointed by General de Celssey, minister of of plants and beautiful floral pieces, cent by As C. B. Farwell is vice president of the clinical by General de Celssey, minister of of plants and beautiful floral pieces, sent by As C. B. Farwell is vice president of the Atlas National, it had been popularly support to examine into the desirability of teach. ing the English language to the French erhor Budd was represented by his staff in Co, was heavily interested, but none of the

ritual of the Episcopal church. H. J. Stewart was musical director and the choir sang "Abide With Me" and "Angels Ever Bright showed an increase within a year of \$73,000,000. While minister to Greece he received the thanks of his government for his
played. After the church ceremonies the the church Chopin's "Funeral March" waz played. After the church ceremonies the body was taken to the crematory at Odd Fellows' cemetery, where it was incinerated. The ashes will be sent to H. H. Kohlsaat

of Chicago, who will see that they are placed in Mount Auburn cemetery, Boston, according to the wish expressed by Miss Field.

The pallbearers were: Mayor-elect James D. Phelan, A. W. Fosier, president of the San Francisco & Northern Pacific raliroad; Attorney Henry E. Highton, W. H. Milis, head of the Southern Facile land depart-ment; W. C. Bunner, E. D. Dement and C. M. Coe, representing the Press club; Henry James of the Examiner, W. F. Burke of the Call, H. D. Scoti of the Chronicle, James P.

Call, H. D. Scott of the Chronicis, James P.
Booth of the Report, F. C. Roberts of the
Post, James S. Tyler of the Bulletin and Alfred B. Nye of the Oakland Inquirer.
The Press club of San Francisco, assisted
by Mrs. Henry E. Highton, took charge of
all the arrangements for the funeral expenses, which are paid by H. H. Kohlsaat of
Chieses. Thleago.

FLOWERS FROM THE PRESIDENT. This morning the following telegram was seeived from Washington: "WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 21.—10 cm.
Press Club, San Francisco: The president
will be very glad to avail bimself of your
kindness to have a floral offering placed on
the bier of Kate Field for him.
"HENRY F. THURBER,"
"HENRY F. THURBER,"
"This briefly tells the story of this voluntary liquidation. One month or six weeks
go the attention of Comptroller of the WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 27 .- To the

"HENRY F. THURBER,
"Private Secreary,"

The Press club accordingly caused a large much of white roses to be placed on the asket in compliance with the with the compliance with the compli asket in compliance with the wish of Presi-

On the casket, which was completely covered with a pail of California violets, sent by Mrs. George Crocker, was placed a small by Mrs. George Crocker, was placed a small bunch of eidleweiss, which had been sent to Mrs. Highton by a laborer on the water front, accompanied by the following tribute:

"SAN FRANCISCO, Dec., 27.—To Mrs. Henry Highton: As the friend of her who is remembered after death in the love of friends, will you please put these little eidleweiss flowers on her coffin today? They were nurtured in their everlasting mantle of snow, high up in the Swiss Alps, by the breath of liberty and are a tribute from a workman on the docks who admired her writings and character. Very respectfully,

"ALBERT JOHNSON."

"ALBERT JOHNSON."

The bank officials cut the total down to between \$350,000 and \$300,000 and \$300,000 and raised the cash reserve from 25 per cent, the legal minimum, to 40 per cent. Subsequently the constant checking out of deposits reduced this reserve somewhat.

The heavier run came on Tuesday, and resulted largely from a widely circulated story that the bank had on Monday afternoon its was felt that immediate suspension must follow the next day if the run was kept up, but Wednesday brought something

"ALBERT JOHNSON." OTHER FLORAL OFFERINGS. Among other floral offerings was a large curmounted by white, from H. H. Kohlsaat of Chicago, with the inscription: "She Represented the Best Elements of the Press and the Country," and an urn similar in shape, covered with smilax and roses, from the Chicago Times-Herald staff. Mr. and Mrs. M. H. De Young sent a cross of blue corn flowers, twined with lities of the valley their father lying at his side. He 32-calibre revolver lying at his side. He had shot himself in the right temple from which a street of blood was flowing from which a street of blood was flowing from which hung a wreath of roses; Governor Budd, a wreath of orchids; the Press club, a laurel wreath; the Examiner staff, a greath of evergreen; Miss Marian Y. Bunner for Current Literature, an armful of violets; Miss Lillan Whiting of Boston, a basket of white roses; the California wine growers, a wreath, with the inscription, "Thy Spirit. Strong and Free of Thought, Has Championed Our Cause in Fearless Strife. Eternal Rest Supplants the Battle so Well ought and Enshrines the Memory of Thy ife;" Mrs. Sol Smith, a laurel wreath; Mrs. F. Boyd, a cluster of lilies of the valley. This morning the banker appeared brighter | Mayor-elect Phelan, the women newspaper

workers of San Francisco and many others. Miss Field had frequently visited San Francisco, and had many friends here. Sh had employed her talent in writing and lee turing on California and its products, and the people of this state admired her brilliant gifts and valued her as a friend.

#### RELIEVE A MINER OF A FORTUNE. Chlengo Thugs Secure Several Thou

CHICAGO, Dec. 27 .- John Hurth, wealthy Montana miner on a trip around the world, was robbed of \$7,500 in German money a collection of rare coins, deeds to mining property in Butte, Mont., and a gold nugge worth \$200 by several colored women on the levce today. For three hours Hurth was on the verge of insanity, but the police suc-ceeded in restoring his lost valuables and his mental equilibrium and locked up the thieves, as well. Hurth recently visited his family in Germany and after a tour through the South African mining country, always carrying his valuables in a leather belt, was returning to Butte. This morning while making a tour of the leves district he was decoyed into a basement and quickly rethe police did the rest. The old Gerr wept for joy on recovering his treasure.

How the ex-Queen Spends Her Sunday at Boston. BOSTON, Dec. 27.—Ex-Queen Liliuokalani

passed a quiet, but, as she said, "exceed ingly pleasant day today." She did not attend church, but spent the forenoon in her rooms at the Parker house. Just after noon he appeared to have recovered, and, as the hospital attaches had no authority to hold him, he was discharged. Lord was found at the ferry depot late this afternoon by a detective and turned over to the custody of his brother.

McKinley's insumural Suit.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 27.—The Commercial-Tribune says: The Insumural suit that Major McKinley will wear March 4 next will be American clear through. The cloth was woven especially for the occasion by of her stay in Boston and vicinity.

Rescue n Sinking Bark's Crew NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 27.—The steamer Queensmore, Captain Cross, from London, Queensmore, Captain Cross, from London, arrived here today, having an board Captain Tobias and his zon, mate and crew of the Norwegian bark Neptune, picked up December 5, in latitude 45, longitude 15, west. The bark had a crew of nine men all told, and was from Helize, Honduras, bound for Havre, with a cargo of logwood. When abandoned there was ten feet of water in the hold.

# ATLAS NAT

Chicago Inst. on Preparing to Go Business.

CHICAGO, De Jt was announced to-National bank will go night that the A into voluntary uldation and retire from bu The action is a failure considered any sense, and, i bank's business was comparatively a small one, it is not anticipated that any flurry in the banking circles of Chicago will result. Two statements were made public tonight, one from the of-fleers of the bank, announcing that owing to ill health they would liquidate and go out of business, and the other from the

other banks of the city will furnish the Atlas ample support. Depositors will be paid in full upon presentation of checks.

The bank has been for some time gradually full uniform and a number of foreign con-suls, federal officials and the heads of all has but an insignificant amount on deposit state and municipal departments were present.

The services were conducted by Rev.
George E. Wolf and were according to the

learing house association, showing that the

Following are the official announcements which write the epitaph of a financial in

Following are the official announcements which write the epitaph of a financial institution which has lived almost ten years. Owing to the continued ill health of the president of this bank, it has been decided to close its businers. No deposits will be received hereafter, but all depositors will be paid in eash upon demand. Depositors and correspondents are requested to present their claims for balances due them before January I next, so far as may be possible. ATLAS NATIONAL BANK,

W. C. D. GRANNIS, President,
S. W. STONE, Cashier.

December 27, 1896.—The Atlas National bank, having decided to retire from business, the clearing house committee has made an examination of its affairs, and on their report the associated banks of the city have decided to advance the amount needed to pay its depositors in full as shown by its books December 28, 1896, without waiting to convert its assets into cash. The amount required to be advanced will not exceed \$600,000. The bank will not receive any deposits from date. Checks on it will be settled through the clearing house, as usual. clearing house.

se, as usual,

ISAAC G. LOMBARD,
L. O. GAGE.
ORSON C. SMITH,
C. J. BLAIR,
E. G. KEITH,
Clearing House Committee.

One year ago the Atlas had in deposits \$3,221,400; on December 17 they footed up \$1,860,412; at the close of business on Sat-urday night they were in all probability

Currency Eckels was called to the condi-tion of the bank. The report of the bank examiner showed there was loans to directore and officers of the bank exceeding its total capital stock of \$700,000. The comptroller sent several pointed messages tell-ing them to "clean up" and reduce this aggregate of leans inside the institution. The bank officials cut the total down to

of a reaction which followed the collars withdrawal of funds slackened. Thursday the officials of the bank were notified become of the leading bankers of Chicago call on them if trouble was imminent and they would agree upon a plan of action which would be the best for all concerned The following day Comptroller Eckels, who

was receiving almost dally reports from the of liquidation by telegraph, advised that a plan of liquidation be arranged. He sent this advice both to the officers of the bank and to Bank Examiner McKeen. The clearing house committee was notified and a subcommittee of two appointed to make an examination of the securities held by the Atles. The examnation was ended on Saturday, and the re-

ort was ratisfactory. The result was the meeting at Banker Lombard's house tonight, at which Mr. Mc-Keon represented the comptroller of the currency and stated his views and wishes in

bank, was seen at his residence this evening. When informed of the action of the clearing house committee, Mr. Grannis seemed quite elieved. "The bank," he said, "will pay very dollar it owes. We have suffered a evere drain upon our ready cash during the past week, and perhaps every bank has But everything will be found to be perfectly straight and we can pay every deliar. "The committee's action is in the right direction, and I am quite relieved and thank-ful for this decision in the matter. There is t the slightest trace of crookedness in or transactions, as the committee undoubtedly discovered."

# WILL REORGANIZE A ST. PAUL BANK.

sota Pass Resolutions. ST. PAUL, Dec. 27 .- A meeting of the officers, directors and a few stockholders of the Bank of Minnesota has been held and the present situation of affairs discussed. After carefully going over the situation, the following resolution was offered and unanimously adopted:

Resolved. That it is the sense of the directors, stockholders and persons present it this meeting that the Bank of Minnesota se reorganized.

A committee of three, consisting of Messrs. William Dawson, E. W. Peet and Arnold Kalman, was appointed to formulate a plan of reorganization and the meeting adjourned to be called together by the committee. The reorganization will be formulated early this week. Anxiety is expressed by everybody connected with the affair, including the receivers, to facilitate he speedy reopening of the bank. Receiver Seymour is giving his time to

the financial affairs of the bank and a complete statement of its condition is expected shortly.

### KANSAS FARMER COMMITS MURDER. E. H. Graham of Cummings Instantly

of Cummings, eried out to him to defend himself, and then shot him dead. Hopkins was not armed. Graham accuses Hopkins of REMOVING THE REMAINS. not armed. Graham accuses Hopkins of having stolen \$125 from him, but their neighbors will not believe the accusation. and state that Hopkins was to have married the farmer's daughter within a month, much

up December 5, in latitude 45, longitude 15, west. The bark had a crew of nine men all told and was from Belize. Honduras, bound for Havre, with a cargo of logwood. When abandoned there was ten feet of water in the hold.

Labor Leaders' Denial.

BOSTON, Dec. 27.—The supreme council of the Conductors' and Motormen's union of the West End Sireet railway today made arrangements for the mass meeting tomorrow night. Resolutions were adopted denying that the leaders sold the men out to the company.

Some had their heads burned of the drawlend on toward Atchison, and meeting the the road, gave himself up as possible the remaine were laken out and laid in a row on the river bank. At 4 o'clock twenty bodies had been found, and no more were in eight. It is possible however, that there are others under the wreckage, and also that some may be hidden by the water.

Of the survivors Sam Spencer was the only one of the train crew that escaped alive. He was the colored fireman. He jumped from the engine while it was in midair, and landed in the water some distance.

## L TO LIQUIDATE. BRIDGE GIVES 'WAY

Frightful Plunge of a Passenger Train in Northern Alabama.

SCORE OR MORE PERSONS MEET DEATH

Only a Small Number Escape from the Shattered Wreck.

DEBKIS BURNS WITH MANY WOUNDED

Little Work for the Surgeons to Do When They Arrive.

ATTRIBUTE THE AFFAIR TO WRECKERS

Several Men Appear and Rob the Dying and Dead and Escare to the Woods with Their Booty.

MEMPHIS, Dec. 27 .- A special to the Comnercial-Appeal from Birmingham, Ala., says; The Birmingham Mineral passenger train No. 40 was wrecked at the bridge, twenty miles west from here, this morning and twenty persons were killed. That many bodies have been recovered and further search may swell the list of dead. The wreck is regarded as almost certainly accomplished by the removal of a rail on the middle span of the treatle. This derailed the train, which caused it to fall down the two spans and precipitated it into the river, 110 feet below. The wreck was the worst that has ever occurred in the state and the survivors are so few and are so badly hurt that they are unable to give any detailed description of how it happened. It is not known and may never be ascertained just how many passengers were on the train, Most of them were miners and residents of mining towns in this district, who had round-

homes along the line of the Birmingham Mineral road. Conductor Connell, who probably knew better than anybody else as to how many passengers were aboard, is dead. It is thought, however, there were not exceeding twenty-five or thirty. But one passenger purchased a ticket at Birmingham.

trip tickets and were returning to their

LIST OF THE VICTIMS. The railroad company tonight furnished the blowing as the list of dead: JAMES BOLLING of Guthrie, Ky., South-

FRANK WHITE of Birmingham, engineer.
A. P. CONNELL of Helena, conductor.
GEORGE CARNEY of Birmingham, flag-R. WEBB of Birmingham

BRUCE PHILLIPS of Blocton, L. W. MARTIN of Brookwood, Ala. MRS. HENRY HANDBERRY and TWO R. H. BLOANT of Birmingham, colored

MISS ADA POWERS of Blocton.
MRS. EMMA POWERS and TWO CHIL-DREN, Blacton.
DR. L. N. POWERS of Blocton. MRS. R. LITTLE, Blocton.

MISS GARDNER, Blocton ONE UNIDENTIFIED RODY, but sep osed to be TOM STRUTHER, a colered

twenty-seven, as previously reported. This mistake, the railroad officials say arose from the fact that twenty-seven was the number reported as having been removed from the reck dead and alive up to 3 p. m.

Henry Handberry of Birmingham, a Louis ille & Ngahville conductor, serious, E. E. Echels of Helens, slightly.

Sam Spencer, fireman, arm broken.
Andrew Bryson, Blocton, fatally,
Miss Booth of Blocton, slightly,
Mrs. Powers' child from Blocton, slightly,
Mrs. Walter Blocker, Mrs. Walker, slightly. Mrs. Walker's three children escaped prac-

tically uninjured.

The relief train from the scene of the wreck at Cahaba river reached Birmingham at 9 o'clock tonight, bringing ten corpaca at 9 o'cleck toright, bringing ten corpses and three injured persons. Ten other dead bodies were left at Blocton, where the deceased resided, and one at Brookwood. The Bl-fated train was a local passenger which left here at 6.39 a. m. and was scheduled to make a circuit of the Birmingham Mineral line, which is a branch line of the Louisville & Nashville road, reaching the miner towns in the district. The train

the mining towns in the district. The train, consisting of an engine, a baggage car and two coaches, left here at 6:30 a. m. and went to Tacco, on the main line of the Louisville & Nashville. There it switched off to the Birmingham Mineral track and went to Gur-ney, and from Gurney to Blocton.

SCENE OF THE WRECK. The mineral train operates over the South-ern Railway's Branfield, Blocton & Birmingham branch under a contract arrangement. Six miles south of Gurney is the Cahaba river, a shallow mountain stream, which has a depth at this time of only about three or four feet. This river is spanned by an iron bridge with wooden trestles on each side. Its entire length is 800 feet and the length of the main span where the wreck occurred is 110 fest. The bridge was built only four years ago and was regarded as a very safe structure. The main span and the span just beyond it, both made of iron, gave way and precipitated the entire train into the river. The engine landed on its side almost at right angles with the track. The cars piled upon each other through the main span. The entire wreck took fire soon afterward and was rapidly burned to the water's edge. Nine persons alone escaped alive from all who went down and several of them will probably die.

The first news of the wreck was brought to Hargrove, a telegraph station four titles from the Cahaba river, by a farmer, who said that while passing near the place he heard a crash. Going nearer he saw the two spans of the bridge broken out. He then

water below. He could hear the grouns of the wounded and dying, but without waiting to see further, he rode horseback to Hargrove as rapidly as possible, where the operator telegraphed for aid. Meanwhile a few peo-E. H. Graham of Cummings Instantly
Kills Jake Hopkins.

ATCHISON, Dec. 27.—E. H. Graham, a
wealthy farmer, living near Cummings, ten
miles west of here, this morning shot and
killed Jake Hopkins, one of kis farm hands
Graham met Hopkins on the principal street
of Cummings, eried out to him to defend him.

The work of taking out the dead was en-tered upon. Nothing was left of the wreck-age but the smouldering remains which had against Graham's will, and that this undoubtedly led to the shooting. A crowd of farmers gathered at Cummings, threatening to handle the murderer roughly, but Graham hastened on toward Atchison, and meeting the sheriff on the road, gave binnest;